

*Cornus canadensis*. The locality is on the Allegheny Plateau, about three miles from its south-east edge, at an altitude of about 1880 feet.

EUPATORIUM ALTISSIMUM L. Dry bank 2 mi. W. of Spring Mills, Centre Co., August 6, 1939. *Wahl* 330. Dry roadside 1 mi. W. of Spring Mills, September 3, 1939. *Wahl* 419. The only stations known in Central Pennsylvania and here at or near its northern limit. Occurs sparingly in the S. E. part of the state.

GRINDELIA SQUARROSA var. SERRULATA (Rydberg) Steyermark. Dry roadside 4 mi. N. E. of Bellefonte, Centre Co., July 30, 1941. *Wahl* 1047. A western species locally and sparingly introduced in the east. The only other Pennsylvania record for this variety is from Erie County.<sup>1</sup>

ASTER LUCIDULUS (Gray) Wiegand. Moist soil along stream at Oak Hall, September 10, 1939. *Wahl* 443. Marshy place along stream at Linden Hall, September 25, 1939. *Wahl* 526. Wet field along stream  $\frac{1}{2}$  mi. E. of Lemont, September 27, 1941. *Wahl* 1200B. Fairly abundant along about  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles of the upper reaches of Spring Creek between Lemont and Linden Hall in Centre County. The only known Pennsylvania records for this more northern species.

CARDUUS ACANTHOIDES L. Dry field at Oak Hall, Centre Co., September 25, 1941. *Wahl* 1200. Quite abundant at this station and with scattered patches extending about five miles northeast. Occurs sparingly in the eastern part of the state.

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HAIRY VARIETY OF SWEET PIGNUT IN NEW ENGLAND.—*Carya ovalis* (Wang.) Sarg. var. *hirsuta* (Ashe) Sarg. (see Sargent, C. S., Bot. Gaz. **66**: 247, 1918) has been collected in several localities near Northampton, Mass., and on Meetinghouse Hill, Winchester, New Hampshire. This variety differs from the other varieties or forms of the species in having the rachis and often the lower surface of the leaflets densely pubescent, some of the hairs fascicled, others single. Several features vary as in the species as a whole. Thus, the leaflets range from 5 to 7; the fruit is quite diverse in shape and size, in the amount of splitting of the husk, and in the roughness of its surface; the bark varies from scaly to tight. The fruit on some trees approaches that of *C. glabra*. This variety is probably found locally throughout much

<sup>1</sup> Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. **21**: 483. 1934.





Photo. B. G. Schubert.

RUELLIA SUCCULENTA: FIG. 1, portion of flowering plant,  $\times \frac{2}{5}$ ; FIG. 2, fruiting branch,  $\times 1$ ; FIG. 3, summit of internode and bases of leaves,  $\times 4$ ; FIG. 4, lower surface of leaf, showing cystoliths,  $\times 10$ ; FIGS. 5 and 6, median and terminal flowering nodes,  $\times 1$ ; FIG. 7, calyx and fruit,  $\times 2$